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DU 6 AU 13 JUILLET 1999, PARTEZ SUR LA PISTE DU
MONSTRE DU LOCH NESS
AVEC :
A.S.B.L
ASSOCIATION
BEGE
D'ETUDE
ET DE PROTECTION
DES ANIMAVI
RARES
Mardi 06/07
ABEPAR
SQUARE DES LATINS, 49/4 - 1050 BRUXELLES
TEL./FAX: 02/647 30 26
Départ de Bruxelles en train pour
le terrminal de Scandinavian
Sealine à Amsterdam, en compa-
gnie des guides.
Départ à 18 heures à destination
de Newcastle.
Dîner copieux à bord du bateau et
ensuite, détente au choix (discothè-
que, cinéma, bars).
Mercredi 07/07
Arrivée à Newcastle. Nous nous
rendrons au plus vite
dans les Highlands.
Nous séjournerons
au Lovat Arms Hotel à

Fort Augustus, endroit
d'où chaque jour nous
partirons sur la piste
de Nessie et des siens.
Le Lovat Arms Hotel
est un établissement
familial et traditionnel
écossais, chambres
doubles ou single avec
sanitaires privés.
NESSIE TRAIL
Arrivée à l'hôtel vers 17h30.
Soirée de danses écossaises à
Inverness pour ceux qui le désirent
(non comprise dans le forfait).
Jeudi 09/07
Après le petit-déjeuner, visite de
l'Official Loch Ness
Exhibition et de
Fort
Augustus.
Dans l'après-midi,
croisière sur le
Loch Ness et tour
du Loch où nous
verrons les principaux
lieux de rencontre avec
Nessie. Dîner et nuitée.
Vendredi 10/07
Petit-déjeuner, puis nous nous
nous rendrons à Fort William.
Excursion en train à vapeur (dé-
part de Fort William en direction
de Mallaig) à travers de somptueu-
ses vallées, excursion au Loch
Morar, lieu sauvage où des créa-
tures semblables à Nessie furent ob-
servées et étudiées. Dîner et nuitée.
Samedi 11/07
Après le petit-déjeuner, visite des
Loch Quoich et Archaig au sein de
paysages grandioses et sauvages.
Programme du lendemain.
Dimanche 12/07
Après le petit-déjeuner nous enta-
mons notre voyage de
retour vers Bruxelles
via Newcastle. Em-
barquement à 18h00
à bord du bateau.
Lundi 13/07
Arrivée à Rotterdam vers 08h00

et retour vers Bruxelles.
Ce programme est basé sur
la participation de minimum
6 personnes.
Attention: Le programme ci-dessus n'est donné qu'à titre indicatif, les organisateurs se réservant le droit de le modifier à tout moment si des imprévus liés au climat ou aux moyens de transport ou aux événements locaux se présentent ou si l'unanimité des participants le désire.

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CE VOYAGE FABULEUX
POUR SEULEMENT :
29.990 BEF
(1) (2)
(nuit petit-déjeuner)
35.590 BEF (1) (2)
(en demi-pension)
001
B CHER
001
CHER
RÉDUCTION POUR LES MEMBRES
(1) prix sur base d'un logement
en chambre double (supplément
single: 2.290 BEF)
(2) une réduction de 1.500 BEF
est accordée aux membres
d'honneur et pour toute réser-
vation avant le 15 avril.
CE PRIX COMPREND...
- la location des minibus à partir
de Belgique
- les pleins d'essence
- le voyage aller/retour
Bruxelles-Inverness
- les 4 nuitées en hôtel
- la croisière sur le Loch Ness
l'entrée à l'Exposition
Officielle du Loch Ness
- les services de guides
francophones
- la TVA
- l'assurance annulation
...et surtout les excursions dans
des lieux fabuleux, parmi des
paysages grandioses dont vous
rapporterez un souvenir inou-
bliable, nous vous le garantissons
.... et vous aurez peut-être la
chance de voir et de photogra-

phier le Monstre du Loch Ness!
LE PRIX NE COMPREND PAS...
- les repas
- les repas de midi
- les boissons à table
- les dépenses personnelles
- les entrées aux manifestations
culturelles du moment
- l'assurance assistance
(facultative)
- tout ce qui n'est pas expressé-
ment indiqué
A NE PAS OUBLIER !!!!
carte d'identité, autorisation paren-
tale (pour les moins de 18 ans),
carte Visa, formulaire E 111,
effets personnels (sac de cou-
chage, argent de poche (50 £), pull,
bottines de marche, imperméable,
nécessaire de toilette et sans oublier
l'appareil photo ou le caméscope!)
Ne pas jeter sur la voie publique s.v.p. - Editeur responsable: Eric JOYE
Conception: Thierry DECLOUX-Illustrations; Stefano MAUGERI

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HOOOOZOL

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Notre mensuel
CRYPTOZOOLOGIA
CRYPTOZOOLOGIA. c'est la toute
première revue de Cryptozoologie
en langue française.
CRYPTOZOOLOGIA c'est chaque mois
16 pages. pour tout savoir sur la
Science des animaux inconnus.
Vous y trouverez
des articles scientifiques de
qualité et médits en français
un agenda des conférences et
manifestations en Cryptozoologie
dans votre pays
une revue de presse
des critiques de livres
etc.
Tout cela présenté de façon profes-
Sionnelle, ce qui rend donc la lecture
accessible à tous. scientifiques ou non.
Mais CRYPTOZOOLOGIA. c'est aussi un
forum d'échanges unique et privilégié.

ABEPAR @sbl
Fondée en 1993, L'ASSOCIATION BELGE D'ETUDE ET DE PROTECTION DES ANIMAUX RARES (A.B.E.P.A.R] asbl a pour principal objectif d'organiser des expéditions scientifiques [Opération Mourou N'gou 1993-1994. en République centrafricaine] destinées à récolter un maximum de renseignements et d'indices (témoignages, traces, légendes locales] concernant l'existence d'animaux non encore répertoriés officiellement.
Mais aussi, depuis sa création. IA.B.G.P.A.R s'est résolument tournée vers le public afin de faire connaître ce domaine passionnant de la recherche: elle se doit donc d'être présente à diverses manifestations culturelles ou de les soutenir Festival de l'enfance et de la Jeunesse à Bruxelles, avant-première du film Loch Ness ». la pièce de théâtre «Bigfoot ».
<< Green Fair .]
<<
>>.
ASSOCIATION BELGE D'ÉTUDE ET DE PROTECTION DES ANIMAUX RARES [A.B.E.P.A.R.). asbl
Square des Latins. 49 boîte 4
B- 1050
Tél. •
BRUXELLES
[AD] Fax: 00 32-(0)2/647.30.26
Nos activités
CONFERENCES
Plusieurs fois par an. nous vous invitons à participer à des cycles de conférences-débats, dont Voici quelques titres :
•Sur la Piste des Bêtes ignorées
D
•De l'Abominable Homme-des-Neiges à l'Homme Sauvage
•Le Monstre du Loch Ness et les siens
CERCLE DE RENCONTRE ET DE DISCUSSION
Le dernier dimanche du mois, à 20h00, le CERCLE DE CRYPTOZOOLOGIE ouvre ses portes à la discussion et aux échanges d'idées.
Adresse des réunions:
Centre Culturel LA VILLA •.
Place Guido Gezelle, 26 à 1083 BRUXELLES
CRYPTOTOURISME
Vous emmener là où se passe l'événement et vous faire partager nos émotions, voilà le but des voyages que nous organisons chaque année!

Renseignez-vous pour connaître les thèmes de ces
fabuleux voyages au 02/6473026

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Depuis des temps immémoriaux.
des monstres ont habité la terre.
le ciel et la mer, semant souvent
la terreur parmi les hommes.
Connus grâce aux seuls récits de
Bulletin d'adhésion à renvoyer à
A. B. E. P. A. R A. S. B. L.
OUL, je désire devenir membre de l'ABCPAR. recevoir chaque mois pendant une année (12 numéros) la revue CRYPTOZOOLOGIA. le premier mensuel francophone de Cryptozoologie, et bénéficier des avantages hés à ma cotisation.
NOM, prénom:
Sexe: M/F
Rue :
n
Bte
voyageurs et d'explorateurs de pays
Canton Postal:
Ville:
Pays:
CRYPTOZOOLOGIE
lointains. quelques-unes de ces
créatures ont été démasquées
depuis lors, tandis que pour d'autres.
l'identité reste encore mystérieuse.
Des naturalistes partagent le
même rêve : découvrir des espèces
animales de grande taille demeurées
encore totalement inconnues.
voire retrouver vivants certains
spécimens d'animaux supposés
disparus depuis des millénaires.
Les découvertes de ces
dernières années ont encouragé
les chercheurs, dont la spécialité
s'appelle la "CRYPTOZOOLOGIE™
[science des animaux cachés].
à créer une association.
la première et la seule
du genre en Europe...
JE CHOISIS LA FORMULE:
Membre ordinaire:
2000 BEF/49.58 Euro (Belgique)
2200 BEF/54.54 Euro (Europe)
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2500 BEF/61,97 Euro (Belgique)
2900 BEF/1.89 Euro [Europe]
JE VERSE MA COTISATION:

par mandat postal international en BEF ou en Euro
par Eurochèque (pas d'autre type de chèque!)
[AD] par transfert de mon compte au compte 001-2806120-83 (frais à ma charge)
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Belge
d'Etude et
de Protection
des Animaux
Rares
A. B. E. P. A. R. asbl
Square des Latins. 49/4
B-1050 BRUXELLES (BELGIQUE)
Tél fax: 00-32-(0)2-6413026
http:/www.zigzag.be/cryptozoologia
Graphisme Thierry DECLOUX 075/955 035-lustration Henric DECOSTER
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in China
The History and Recent Status of Wildman Research
(summary)
ZHOU GUOXING
Beijing Natural History Museum
I
The existence of Wildman remains a mystery to the world. There have been stories about Wildman in many countries, and China is no exception. In China historical classics and local chronicles there are a lot of accounts of the wild man-like creatures. In modern times, reports about local residents encountering the Wildman continue to surface. The formal scientific expeditions have been started at the 1950's. was guite interested in these man-like creatures also in the 50's. Over the past four decades, five major searches have been made for these creatures and hopefully unravel its mystery. I made on-the-spot investigations several times and collected first-hand information about so-called Wildman. Based on these evidences, I have synthesized the morphological and ecological characteristics
Wildman of China.
of the legendary
I would like to emphasize that these
characteristics are not scientific judicature by direct evidences but merely hearsay and legends. In fact, all investigation teams failed
Wildman in China.
to obtain any concrete evidence that would justify the existence of
in China?
Do such man-like creatures still exist in the wild
I certainly have my doubts. Although 95% of the evidence on the existence of Wildman are not credible, it is necessary for scientists to study the remaining 5%. I am going to bring some samples of so-called red Wildman hair into the meting and look for some to cref. study them.

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Parco
NAZIONALE
abruzzo
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VERDE
busicis

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&A PARK FOR
RALL SEASONS
arco
WHAT IS A NATIONAL PARK ?
Countries all over the world have set aside vast areas as national parke. Since they are protected environments, these parks become nature sanctua rios and are living museums that preserve the everlasting wonders of nature for our children and future generations. But they are even more than this. The conservation of nature is not just an end in itself but offers modern men the chance to relax, rest and enjoy himself in contact with nature. National parks are healthful, cultural and educational; they are good for the body and the spirit.
WHY A NATIONAL PARK IN THE APENNINES ?
Abruzzo National Park, which in reality, also extends into the regions of Latium arid Moilse, was created to conserve the flora, fauna, geological formations and characteristic landscapes of the Apennines. It safeguards some of the most interesting and unique areas of the peninsula from harmful human Interference. Today the remote valleys and almost Inaccessible mountains of the park, which are convered by Oak, Pine, Beach and Maple forests, Gre the last refuge in Italy for fauna such as the Marsican Brown Bear, the Abruzzo Chamols, the Apennine Wolf, the Otter, and the Golden Eagle, which once lived all over the Apennines.
An Important function or the park is to organize and schedule tourist activities throughout its ter- ritory so that the maximum number of visitors can easily enjoy the attractions of nature without jeopar- dizing or damaging the precious resources of the area.
HOW TO BEHAVE IN THE PARK
Throughout the territory of the park, which is de limited by special yellow signs, all forms of nature are protected and must be respected. Treas, flo

wers, all plants and aninials, as well as rocks
minerals, geological formations, rivers, lakes, stre
ams and springs must be preserved Intact as na
ture created them. Peaco ard qulet are also
precious assets that are carefully safeguarded. N
is strictly forbidden to damage the natural beauty
of the park in any way. Hunting, trapping animals.
and picking flowers are prohibited. Cutting down
trees is allowed only in certain areas and accor
ding to special regulations.
In the areas of strict control, which are indicated
by red signs, visitors must follow special trails
These trails offer marvellous nature walks, but I
is advisable to be accompanied by an authorized
gulde or Park Ranger.
Throughout the park, except in the villages, tourist
zones, and farm and grazing areas, it is strictly
forbidden to change the environment in any way
In particular, it is forbidden to disturb or harm
the fauna, to pick flowers, to cut, carve or carry
away trees and plants, to tamper with or take away
minerals, to light fires, to erect any kind of con
struction, to leave refuse, to bring in pets (even
on leashes), to make noise or create disturbances,
or to take photographs or make movies for com
mercial purposes without permission.
WHEN TO COME
For a more enjoyable vacation or visit, come to
the park when it is least crowded. If possible.

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avoid the Christmas, Easter and August vacation
periods and long weekends. The best times are
Spring and early Summer - from mid April to the
beginning of July or Autumn from mid Septem-
ber to the beginning of November. At these times
the weather is splendid, the atmosphere is peaceful,
and the personnel has more time to help you.
PLANNING YOUR VISIT
it is advisable to make hotel reservations before-
hand. The Ente Provincialo dal Turismo, the Azien
da di Sogglomo and the Pro Loco of the various
localities will supply you with more detailed infor-
mation about accommodations in the villages of
the park.
When you are in the park, if necessary the local
park bureaus can suggest Inns and houses and
rooms for rent in the villages.
If possible, bring binoculars and still or movie
cameras. There are lots of opportunities to use
them. Also bring equipment for medium and high

mountain country, especially comfortable hiking shoes. The average altitude of the most popular tourist conters is about one thousand meters, but hikers are likely to go as high and even higher than two thousand, so it may be rather cool, espacially early and late in the day.

Visits to the park are free of charge. Groups of more than twenty are requested to announce their arrival to the park bureaus in advance so that they can receive the maximum assistance.

HOW TO GET YO THE PARK

The park can be reached easily from Rome by taking the Autostrada Roma-L'Aquila (to the Celano exit) and then taking the Pescina-Bisogna (or Glola del Marsi-Rifugio del Diavolo) road, or by taking the Autostrada del Sole to Frosinone and then taking the road for Sors-Force d'Acero. The trip takes two to three hours, depending on weather and traf-fic conditions.

WHERE TO STAY

if you are looking for peace and quiet and real human contact, which has been lost in large cities, the small villages in the park are the thing. Though the facilities are not as modern as those in the friendly and often more genuine.

more famous resorts, the hospitality is simple,

HOW TO TOUR THE PARK

Many of the forest roads are closed to motor traffic. Cars should be used only to cover long distances and then parked in the valleys. The real excursions through the meadows, woods and moun tains are on foot. Walk as much as possible; It's the best way to hear and meet the animals, see the flowers, admire the forests, streams and water-falls, and fully enjoy a day in the wild. It is the only way to take In the broad views, appreciate the setting, and recapture a kind of life that has almost been forgotten.

For a unique experience and a magnificent memory of your vacation In the park, organize an excursion on horseback through the valleys of the park or on mule up the steep sides of the highest mountains.

WHAT TO SEE

Every spot in the park has its special attractions. These are just some of the easily accessible and Interesting places worth a visit.

- Glola Vecchio: Rifugio del Diavolo (Devil's Re-fuge), rest and refreshment stop and Cicarana area, surrounded by beautiful Beech woods.

Pescasseroli: Visitor's Center (Museum, Zoo, Gardens) and Difesa area with splendid woods and meadows.

Opl: charming village and Impressive forests of Val Fondillo, which is the heart of the park and an extraordinary natural setting of streamo, vegetation and animal life.
Villetta Barrea: Camosciara, a famous Chamols area. In an Impressive amphitheater of mountains rich in waterfalls, Pine and Bosch woods, and green meadows.
Civitella Alfedena: charming village at the foot of magnificent Val di Rose; tourist area and zone of the Apennine Wolf.
Barrea: shares its name with an artificial lake surrounded by impervious valleys and some of the wildest areas in the park.
- Alfedena: San Francesco turkey Oak woods: Mon tagna Spaccata lake, and the plateau of Campitelli at the foot of mighty Mota Massif.
Scanno: typical Marsican village, surrounded by Impressive mountains and Inviting areas such as the Scanno Lake and the sagitterio gorge.
Pizzone: the so-called Le Forme plateau and wild Malnarde mountain chain that is the southward extension of the mountains in the park and has similar features.
- Settefratl: Val Canneto, a long woody valley with a beautiful landscape.
- Picinisco: Prato di Mezzo, a plateau amid the grazing lands and bare panks of Meta Massif.
- San Donato Val di Comino: on the Forca d'Acero Itinerary, which winds through Impressive mountains and forests and offers splendid views.
Villavallelonga: Prati d'Angro, a magnificent platosu surrounded by Beech woods, vaileys and Inte resting mountains. Not far from the village is the Red Deer area.
- Bisegna: meadows and forests of Templo and Padura, quiet places for rest and recreation.

FOR INFORMATION

In the main towns In the park there are offices that zupply Information and literature about the area. These offices are open from 9 e.m. to 12 a.m. and from 4 p.m. to 3 pm.
The Rengers who patrol this precious natural patrlmony are always ready to help visitors. They can supply tourist Information and answer questions about the wildlife.

THINGS TO DO

The Visitors' Center In Pescasseroll, which consists of a museum, a zoo, and a gardan, is open every day from 10 a.m. to noon and from 3 p.in. to 6 p.m. There is an entrance fee, but discounts are given to organized groups.

There are often lectures, debates and films on nature topics In the museum. From May to October there is a special flim program.
Carefully controlled sport-fishing Is allowed in cer- authorities.
tain waters by a special permit issued by the park
Camping Is allowed only on authorized sites and according to regulations set down by the park authorities.
Permission for use of the shelters in the park may be obtained on written request.
The park promotes and encourages scientific re- search within its territory, but it must be authorized. For further information apply to the local offices In the park.

EXCURSIONS

Thanks to a special Tourist Map, visitors can follow about 150 tourist-nature Itineraries that start from 25 different points Indicated on the map by leth of the alphabet. In the tourist season the la park bureaus organize guided excursions to 1 most Interesting places.
Schedules are arranged according to the dema Those wishing to hire expert guides for varie kinds of excursions (individual or group) must me arrangements in advance through the park auti ritles (Direzione del Parco).

A FEW WORDS ON NATURE

The main attraction of the park is the Marsic Brown Bear, but it is not easy to come upon ev though there are about one hundred specimens and around the park. It lives a peaceful life, w dering about mostly at night and spending its da In the dense forests. It eats berries, fruit, Insed and all sorts of forest products, but rarely oth animals. Though it looks clumsy and seems la this large plantigrade is remarkably strong and ! credibly fast. It has never harmed man, but t sight of It from close quarters can be frightenin One is much more likely to meet small herds single Individuals of the elegant Abruzzo Chamo which generally prefers the highest altitudes remotest areas of the mountains. Wonderful bla and white markings on its throat and well-developi horns have earned it the reputation of the mo beautiful Chamois in the world. There are .bo four or five hundred Individuals hidden in the pa It is also rather easy to meet the Red Deer the Roe Deer because the park has been restock to compensate for past losses. Once again the Inhabit the dense forests. It is hoped that they w breed and multiply rapidly and reestablish the a

tural biological balance in these mountains.
One must be lucky to see an Apennine Wolf, Wi
Cat, Otter, Marten. Polecat or Badger. On th
other hand it is very easy to come across Foxe
Hares, Moles. Hedgehogs and Weasels, as well!
Dormice and Squirrels. Wandering through the pa
the visitor can admire a variety of winged faun
which includes almost two hundred different speck
of birds. Outstanding among these are the pr
datory varieties such as the Golden Eagle, t
Goshawk, the Buzzard, the Eagle Owl and th
Tawny Owl. In the woods there are also Jay
Wood Pigeons. Tits and several species of Woo
peckers, Including the rare White-backed Woo
pecker. Near the streams, rivers and lakes it
not unusual to find Dippers. Mallards and seven
species of Wagtells. In the high meadows an
among the rocks there are Rock Partridges, Alpin
Choughs, Choughs, Snow Finches, Wall creepen
Wheatears, Black Redstarts, Alpine Accentors an
beautiful Rock Thrushes.
Watch out for Vipers. There are two differes
species in the park. All the other reptiles and an
phibians, of which there are about twenty varietle:
are harmless and scientifically very Interesting.

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Trout and several other freshwater species are abun-
dant in the running waters.
It is impossible to list all the Invertebrates that
Inhabit the park, but it should be noted that there
are species of insects, particularly certain ty-
pes of beetles typical of forest and mountain en-
vironments, that are scientifically very important.
In the spring and summer the display of Violet.
Crocus, Blue Moomwort, Squill, Aquilegia, Gentian,
Lilly. Windflower. Primrose, Saxifrage, Buttercup.
Orchid. and Inumerable other flowers, Including
some rare and unique varieties. Is truly breath-
taking. The vivid colors brighten the grean glades
and meadows and contrast sharply with the greys
of the rocks and the large stretches of dark forests
- endless beech wood on the high mountains, oak
woods in the valleys, and pines on rocky terrain.
Abruzzo National Park is unrivalled by any other
area in the Apennine chain for the variety of Its
fauna and the beauty of its landscapes.
ABRUZZO NATIONAL PARK IDENTITY CARD
Establishment: 1922 on private Initiative, 1923 by law.
■ Managing Agency: Ento Autonomo Parco Nazionale d'Abruzzo.
Size: ha 44,000+ha 60,000 of zone of external protection.

■ Regions: Abruzzo, Lazio, Mollse.
■ Communes: Pescasseroll, Opl, Villetta Barrea, Civitella Alfedena, Barroa and Alfodana (Alto Sangro): Blsegna, Glola del Marsi, Lecce del Maral and Villavallalonga (Marsica Fucense); Scanno (Sagittario Valley); Alvito. Campoll Appennino, San Donato Val di Comino, Settefrati. Picinisco and San Blaglo Saracinisco (Camino Valley): Plzzone (Mainarde).
■ Rivers: Sangro, Melfa, Giovenco and Sagittario.
■ Lakes: Barrea, Vivo, Montagna Spaccata, Pantaniallo.
■ Highest Mountains: Petroso (2249 m asl), Meta (2200 m). Marsicano (2245 m), Greco (2285 m).
Budget: L 500,000,000 (Itallan Ilres) per year.
■ Permanent personnel: about 40 units.
■ Owned territory: about ha 100. .
■ Rent territory: about ha 7,000.
Controllod Alpino moadows: about ha 4,000.
■ Strict nature reserve: about ha 2,000.
Flora: about 1,200 specles of flowering plants.
Fauna: 40 specios of Mammals; 300 specles of Birds; 30 species of Reptillans and Amphibians; Marsican Brown Baar, 70-100: Abruzzlan Chamols, 450-500; Red Dear. 150-200; Roe Deer, 50; Goiden Eagle, 4-8.
■ Visitors: about 900,000 In 1977; about 200,000 In the only Park Centro In Pescasseroli.
ENTE AUTONOMO PARCO NAZIONALE D'ABRUZZO PRESIDENCY VIA DEI RIANI, 43 c/o ORTO BOTANICO
(06) 6543584 DIRECTION 67032 PESCASSEROLI (0863) 91315 PESCASSEROLI INFORMATION BUREAU
91955 INFORMATION BUREAUS IN THE MAIN PARK VILLAGES.
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(0883)
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From: CURSI To: Isabella
Date: 26/03/99 Time: 2.45.16
Page 7 of 14
side of the story - the discovery of the intermediate link between the ape and man and/or possible survival of the fossil form of large ape contributed towards sustaining the myth. Bhutan issued a stamp bearing effigy of the yeti, while the latter has become an object of marketing in Kathmandu: yetis can be seen on T-shirts and other articles for sale. The Nepalese government, spurred by the Sherpas - who looked forward to awakening the curiosity of western trekkers was soon to discover the virtues of the yeti in terms of tourist attraction...
Therefore, according to Messner, the yeti is a kind of a cross between a real animal (Ursus arctos) and a fantasy, a pure product of human imagination: the monster, abductor of women, demon of the night, whose attitude is not ruled by any moral "code of conduct", free to do even the most shameful things.
This explains a certain anthropomorphic trend, a neologism which means that the creature gradually takes on an anthropomorphic appearance, namely, in this case, that of a big ape, due to the almost human feelings it is given..

This would explain the cultural objects, such as masks, scalps or remains attributed to the ape-yeti, used in Tibetan or Sherpa religious ceremonies.
In Bhutan, Messner even found and photographed - what appeared to be the remains of a young anthropoid presented by the monks as a "red" yeti. He thought it was a setup and was much more interested, in Mai 1997, by a stuffed bear he discovered hanging under the porch of a Tibetan monastery in Kham. The animal, placed in an

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HOZOOLOGA
ITALIA
OPTOZOOLOGIA ITALIA
CENTRO PARCHI
INTERNAZIONALL
ALLA
RICERCA
DEGLI
PRIMO CONVEGNO INTERNAZIONALE
DI CRIPTOZOOLOGIA IN ITALIA
III° COLLOQUIO EUROPEO DI CRIPTOZOOLOGIA
SULLA PISTA DEGLI
ANIMALI MISTERIOSI
ROMA CENTRO PARCHI INTERNAZIONALE
27-28 MARZO 1999
Sabato 27 marzo
Incontro al Centro Parchi Internazionale alle ore 9.30, iscrizione e registrazione con distribuzione della documentazione. Apertura del Convegno ed inizio dei lavori alle ore 10.00, con Introduzione da parte degli Organizzatori e presentazione di Mostre e Multivisioni, seguite da Relazioni scientifiche con audiovisivi, della durata di circa 30-45 minuti ciascuna. Discussione. Ore 12.00 Conferenza stampa. Intervallo per spuntino di lavoro (sul posto) alle ore 13.30 circa, con ripresa dei lavori alle ore 15.00. Conclusione della prima giornata alle ore 18.30-19.00. Serata libera.
Domenica 28 marzo
Incontro al Centro Parchi Internazionale alle ore 9.30, ripresa dei lavori e Relazioni scientifiche con audiovisivi Intervallo per spuntino di lavoro (sul posto) alle ore 13.30 circa, con ripresa dei lavori alle ore 15.00. Discussione finale e Conclusioni alle ore 17.30. Chiusura del Convegno alle ore 18.30 19.00. Serata libera.
La lingua ufficiale del Convegno è l'Inglese.
L'ordine degli Interventi verrà definitivamente comunicato all'Apertura del Convegno.
COMITAT
TATO PARCH
CENTRO PARCHI
INTERNAZIONALE
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